

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

METHOD OF TARIFF REVISION.

By Senator A. J. Beveridge.

We must revise our tariff, and that is a big thing; we must do more—
we must now make sensible up-to-date plans for revision, and that is a bigger thing.

There are nearly 4,000 items named in our tariff law, and every year new articles are put on the market which are not named, but which are covered by general terms of the law. It is plain that just and intelligent duties cannot be fixed without a knowledge of the facts upon which every one of these duties is supposed to rest.

Yet, as we have made our tariff heretofore, committees of Congress, working a part of the time for a few months, not only have to find out these facts, but also to fit duties to these facts, study how these duties will work out with foreign tariffs, how our trade will thereby be helped or hurt, and all other things that must be thought of in making a tariff. Yet it is plain that it would be hard for even experts to learn all the facts in so short a time, to say nothing of the other work our congressional committees are now forced to do in making a tariff law.

It is not fair to these committees to make them do such work in so brief a period. Other nations have seen this plain truth, and therefore made the common-sense plan of finding out the facts upon which their legislatures can act with knowledge and wisdom. So Germany and Japan, whose tariffs are the most careful of all tariffs, had a body of tariff experts find out the facts and then made their tariffs fit those facts.

PEDAGOGIC ADVICE OF LITTLE VALUE.

By John A. Howland.

One of the least tolerable of all advisers of the young man is he who frames his long, canting lists of "Dont's." These inhibitions on the face of them are as the law of the Medes and Persians. Presumably they are to fit every man in every position in every emergency in the calendar. Most of them are framed with reference to propitiating the employer, regardless of the personalities of employer and employee, regardless of the merits or demerits of a situation, and therefore utterly ignorant of whether or not the most radical violation of his particular "Don't" might be the turning point itself in the life of that particular young man.

Ordinarily, in the case of the young man starting out in the world as an employee, or in business himself with the object of pleasing a constituency, he has choice of

PORUGAL'S DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

How a King's Fight Against Graft Led to Assassination.

It seems an irony of fate that the hand of the assassin should more often be raised against the benevolent ruler whose heart is burdened with the sorrows of his people and whose efforts are directed toward an amelioration of their woes than against the tyrant who rules with a rod of iron and is prompted merely by the love of selfish power. One has only to give history a cursory glance to demonstrate this.

No Sultan ever came to the throne of Turkey with a warmer love for his subjects or a greater desire for their prosperity and happiness than were possessed by Abdul Aziz, Alexander II of Russia! The most benign, the most lovable Czar who ever sat on the throne

graft—yielding places and a swapping of sinecures. The people murmured, but in their ignorance and poverty were but the tools of salaried demagogues and the victims of scheming politicians.

Carlos begged, implored, threatened, in vain. He did his best to keep down taxation, but each year saw an increased deficit. The grafters only smiled and went on their grafting way.

Then Carlos made Senor Franco Prime Minister and called on the Cortes (the Parliament) to get together as men and inaugurate much-needed reforms. They failed, and he dissolved the Cortes, ordering a new election and declaring he would not permit a session until the people had had an opportunity to select other and better men. The Cortes was defiant, and he made Franco dictator of the kingdom, with full power.

and iron-handed dictator it was Portu-

gal. Several attempts were made upon Franco's life, and the King was repeatedly threatened. Revolution was feared, but few anticipated the climax which came with cowardly double assassination.

King Carlos was 45 years of age. He was a son of Luis I. and Maria Pia, daughter of Victor Emmanuel II, of Italy and sister of King Humbert. On the death of his father in 1880 he became King, at the age of 20.

In 1883 he married Marie Amelie, daughter of the deposed royal house of France, the Comte de Paris, and sister of the present Duke of Orleans. She is counted among the most beautiful royal women of Europe. She was recently in England to attend the wedding of her sister.

Amelie was much beloved by the Portuguese people and was very much attached to her good-natured spouse. Carlos was almost a giant in weight, over 300 pounds. He was a hearty eater, and many stories—probably exaggerated—are told of his appetite. Despite his weight he was an athlete, excelling especially in swimming. He was also a ripe scholar, a linguist and an artist of no little merit.

One on the Cabman.

One night Paganini was going to the Paris opera house, where he was to astonish every one by playing on one string. Being late, he took a cab, and when he arrived at his destination the cabby wanted ten francs. "What?" he exclaimed, "you are crazy; I have only had five minutes!" "I know it is much," said the other, "but for you who make a fortune by playing on one string it must be ten francs." "Well," said Paganini, handing him the right fare, "when you can make my cab go on one wheel come to me and I will give you nineteen francs."—La Caricaturista.

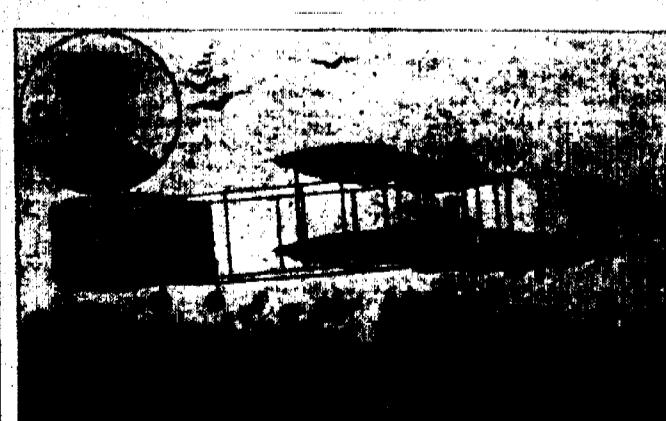
Microscopic.

The best microscopes are warranted to magnify about 16,000 times. Those are the kind most people would make use of in examining their neighbors' faults.—Washington Post.

Women are most sensible when among women, and men are most sensible when among men.

It is best not to try to get the best of your best friend.

YAN FLIES AT LAST.



HENRY FARMAN AND HIS AEROPLANE.

The most extraordinary feat yet performed in the navigation of the air was accomplished at Issy, near Paris, when Mr. Henry Farman covered the circular kilometer with his aeroplane. It is not the first time that Mr. Farman has flown a kilometer, but his former experiences were unusual. Recently he competed formally for the Deutsch-Archdeacon prize of £2,000 for covering a circular course of a kilometer with a machine heavier than air, and he won it after a perfectly successful flight.

WANTS THE ARMY.

Major General Bell Says Uncle Sam Should Have 250,000 Men.

A United States army of 250,000 men. That is what Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, says Uncle Sam would need if involved in war with any first-class power. "We should not allow ourselves to nurse a false sense of security," says this man, who is in charge of the United States army, in his annual report, "or continue to entertain the illusion that a brave, but untrained, unorganized people can grapple successfully with another nation better trained and organized."

This is from Gen. Bell's report, in which he asks the government to consider important facts, recommending an increase in the army and the restoration of the canteen.

"It is a modest assumption," says Gen. Bell, "to say that the United States will, if involved in war with any first-class power, require the immediate mobilization of 250,000 men, to be speedily followed by as many more, with a possible ultimate additional increase of four times that number."

"One division, 18,000 troops, is, of course, not sufficient to meet any need at a time when isolation has become a thing of the past, and we have points of a possible friction in so many directions. That we can first in any popular outbreak raise volunteers in great numbers may be admitted. We

have the men, the money, etc., but we will not have the time to convert these men into soldiers able to cope with the trained soldiers of other nations.

It can be safely relied upon that the remoteness of war largely depends upon preparation to meet it. Unless other great nations are wrong and wasting time and money, they are giving us an object lesson which Americans will some time have to learn by costly and humiliating experience, and which it is the urgent duty of professional soldiers to point out; namely, that time and training are both necessary to convert an untrained volunteer into a soldier, whether for infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers or signal corps. The last great war clearly demonstrated that the side which is ready and acts promptly gains a decisive advantage.

"The engineer force as now organized is insufficient for the needs even of proper peace training of the army. During the past two years, on not less than ten or twelve occasions, actual necessities for engineer troops have arisen which could not be met, because of the relative smallness of this branch of the service."

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PERUNA EDITORIAL NO. I.

Hartman is now offering Peruna to the public as a regular pharmaceutical product. It is just as ethical as any compound put up for the medical profession. No straining of medical ethics can find any fault with it. THE MEDICAL ACTIVE INGREDIENTS are prominently incorporated in the bottle, that the people may know that the claims made for Peruna are a true justification.

The only departure we shall make from medical ethics in the conduct of Peruna affairs in the future, is the fact that we shall continue to advertise and sell our product TO THE PEOPLE.

We would agree to sell to doctors only, to advertise for doctors only, then the medical fraternity would be obliged to recognize Peruna as being entirely within their approval.

NOT WE SHALL NOT DO THIS.

We shall continue to offer Peruna to the people. We shall continue to convey to the people our claims for Peruna as a household remedy. We shall continue to supply the people with free literature, teaching them how to use our medicine, teaching them how to avoid disease, teaching them many things of benefit to the home. We shall continue to do this, whether the medical profession like it or not.

We are proposing from this time on to take the public into our confidence. Notwithstanding that some imitators and substitutes will be attempting to put up something which they consider just as good as Peruna, we are going to draw aside the veil of secrecy and allow any one who chooses to know exactly WHAT PERUNA IS COMPOSED OF.

This ought to dismally all honest criticism. We expect, however, that criticism will continue. On some pretext or other those who are avions of the success of Peruna will continue to find fault. But we are determined to give such people no just complaint.

PERUNA IS A GREAT MEDICINE. It has become a household word in millions of homes. Our faith in the remedy is stronger than ever. Every year we expect to establish new plants the world over are supplied with this valuable household remedy.

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Peruna has cured thousands of people of chronic catarrh, in many phases and locations. At least, that is what the people say to us, through unsolicited testimonials. Peruna will cure many thousand more, in spite of fabricated slanders to the contrary.

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We guarantee that every testimonial we use is absolutely true—in the exact language of the testifier.

We guarantee that every photograph published is the photograph of the person whose name it bears, that every word of every testimonial was authorized by the hand that signed it.

We are determined to beat our opponents by being fairer than they are, by dealing square than they dare to. We are determined to meet falsehood with truth, duplicity with candor, indecency with sincerity.

We know that the users of Peruna will appreciate our stand. We believe that the dealers in Peruna will applaud our course. We expect even our opponents will be obliged to acknowledge finally that Peruna is not only an honest and useful remedy, but one of the GREATEST HOUSEHOLD MEDICINES ON THE CONTINENT.

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Three large panels, each 8 1/2 x 17 1/2 in., lithographed fac-similes of the original paintings, works of art that will beautify and adorn any home.

THE first panel is an ideal American girl's head—painted by Miss E. C. Eggersen. It is bordered with a dainty gold frame, the whole having the appearance of being mounted upon watered silk of a silvery sheen. It is very artistic and decorative. The second and third panels are by the famous Russian artist, Elizan Semenowski. Classical without being severe, they have a warmth of tone and purity of technique that will make them highly appreciated by admirers of advanced art.

The Semenowski panels contain no advertising matter of any kind, and complete beauty is subject for permanent framing.

We will mail this calendar, postpaid, to any address for 10 Wool Soap wrappers, 1 metal cap from jar of Swift's Beef Extract, or for 10 cents in stamps or coin.

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Producers of SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS AND BACON, SILVER LEAF LARD

Different. A woman's "slim and willowy" When she is sweet sixteen; But when she is at middle age They call her "long and lean." —Houston Post.

Mr. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children. For the cure of colds, sore throat, rashes, etc. For the cure of rheumatism, etc. For the cure of catarrh, etc. For the cure of asthma, etc. For the cure of bronchitis, etc. For the cure of whooping cough, etc. For the cure of whooping cough, etc.

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Diarrhea from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORNID LIVER. They are purely Vegetable.

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Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 20

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If your name is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For life insurance see R. W. Brink.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for Edison phonographs and records.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bissouette, Feb. 17, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Larson, Feb. 14, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Powell, a son.

Be sure and see the "White Slave" at the Opera House this evening.

Sunday was equally so many thought March was really here instead of two weeks away.

LOST—Friday night, a child's light fur scarf. Finder will please return it to this office.

Powers Amusement Company of Detroit at the opera house Thursday and Saturday evenings, 10, 20 and 30c.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

Moving pictures at the opera house this evening and Saturday. An immense show.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVAANCHE office.

Mrs. J. Henderson of Beaver Creek who has been seriously ill for some time, is slowly recovering.

"A Bad Boy's Joke," at the opera house tonight, will make you laugh as you see the point.

Attend the great Clearing Sale of the Grayling Mercantile Co. You can save money on every article you purchase.

Miss Gladys Peck came home last night from the north, where she has been since November.

Illustrated songs with moving pictures at the Opera House this evening and Saturday evening.

A little money will go a great way at the Clearing Sale of the Grayling Mercantile Co., commencing Monday February 3.

James Ballard arrived home from Chicago Monday, called by the serious illness of his mother.

See small bills for Power's Amusement Company at the Opera House to night. 10, 20 and 30 cents.

LOST—On the road to Frederic, a right hand fur driving mitten. Finder will please leave it at this office.

I buy cut hair and combings. Hair made up for 25 cents an ounce. Mail orders attended to promptly.

MRS. F. TOBIAS,

Chesaning, Mich.

The express train No. 202, going south early Tuesday morning, broke an axel under the tender near Alger, which delayed no. 207 until eleven o'clock, seven hours late.

FOR SALE—A fine young team, half brothers, closely matched, good drivers and good workers, sound and all right. O. PALMER.

Ernest Menne formerly employed in Michelson's market, has secured a position in John R. Leishman's market at Cheboygan.

A change in ownership and management of one of our general stores is rumored to take place in March. Some will be glad and some will be sad. Which way the parties primarily interested will be affected remains to be seen.

The Grayling Dancing Club gave a masquerade party at the opera house last Friday evening, which was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed. Costumes were brought up from Bay City and many were elegant and appropriate.

While the central and southern portions of the state are suffering large loss by storms and floods. We are happy with equitable weather, fine sleighing, plenty of money, plenty of labor and plenty to eat. No hard times in Grayling.

H. A. Bauman has been home from his U. P. camp for nearly a week visiting with family and friends. He reports just snow enough in his locality for good work and such weather that he has not even had a taste of LaGrippe which is so prevalent here.

Miss Josie Goodrow joined Mrs. Osborn at Detroit the first of the week and both are now in Cleveland doing the millinery emporiums of that city, preparing to give joy to our ladies with the latest in spring styles, and we suppose conversely, to bring woe to their husbands when the bills come in.

Meers Hanson and Michelson were visiting E. N. Salling at Macon last week, and report him recovering nicely from the terrible surgical operation which he had undergone. He is able to be out around the city and is again enjoying life, which is welcome news to his many friends who had feared for the result.

VILLAGE CAUCUS.

The qualified voters of the Village of Grayling will meet in caucus at the Town Hall, Monday evening, Feb. 24, at eight o'clock, standard time, for the purpose of nominating village officers and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Following is a list of officers to be nominated:

One President
One Clerk
One Treasurer
One Assessor
Three Trustees.
Signed

VILLAGE COMMITTEE.
Dated February 18, 1908.

School Notes.

The tenth Algebra class have finished involution and evolution.

The Sophomores have charge of morning exercises this week.

Watch for the notice of the clothespin social given by the Seniors and Sophomores.

Misses Ethel and Frankie Love are in school again after a months absence.

Mr. Bradley was called away to Detroit Friday on account of the illness of his brother-in-law.

Many pupils have been out of school the last month on account of sickness but nearly all have returned, making the room almost full again.

Another Blizzard arrived on time yesterday morning and put in the day in this section.

Mrs. John Ballard was stricken with paralysis last Friday, her right side being affected.

Now is your time to get rubbers, winter underwear, gloves and mitts and men's caps at cost, at W. J. Genson's.

Rev. R. Cunningham, pastor of the M. P. Church, was called to his Canadian home Saturday by a telegram announcing the death of his father. No particulars have been received.

The Ladies' Union will meet at the home of Mrs. Fred McDonald, Friday afternoon, for work. All members of the congregation are cordially invited to attend.

The Danish Lutheran Young People will meet at Karl Kreipke's home tonight instead of at the parsonage as announced, change being made on account of Mrs. Klidgaard being ill with the LaGrippe. Subject for discussion at this meeting, "My Confirmation View."

To the members of Companion Court, Grayling, No. 652, I. O. O. F. You are requested to be present at our next meeting, Feb. 26. Each member is also requested to invite two visitors as we will have a Pedro party, also other games. Don't forget the most necessary part "your pocket book" as ten cents pays the bill. By order of the committee.

Perry Ostrander went to Lansing a month ago to attend the meeting of the Deputy Grand Masters of the State Grange, and reports an enjoyable and profitable meeting of forty of those officers, after which he stayed to visit old friends and was absolutely snowed in, so much that he has been gone a month instead of two weeks as he expected. He came home Tuesday.

The young men of the T. C. with their lady friends gathered at the Presbyterian church last Friday evening. A sleigh standing out in front was taken possession of by them. After an hours ride in which the young people enjoyed themselves the sleigh stopped at the church, the young people rolled out and then the oysters began to roll. An hour was spent in games after which the young ladies were ushered home, the boys then being left to their own mercy.

The Band Concert last week was an unqualified success. The band under the leadership of Prof. Clark has gained a fine reputation and their home work is appreciated by our citizens. The numbers rendered at the concert could hardly be excelled and the recitations by Mrs. Maney and vocal solo by S. Phelps Jr. gave pleasing variety to the program. The eloquent ability of Mrs. Maney was well recognized and applauded by the audience.

At the district convention which will meet in Bay City, Feb. 27, to choose two delegates to the national convention which will dominate our next U. S. President, Judge Nelson Sharpe will be a candidate with undisputed right of way, while Bay county is very desirous of landing a prominent citizen, a Mr. Foss. As yet there seems to be no opposition to these gentlemen, and 'tis well, for they are both brainy and loyal republicans, and have done enough for their party to deserve recognition.—West Branch Herald Times.

Lorells Locals.

The Douglass Co. have moved all their teams from dam 2 to camp 1 on Big Creek.

Mrs. F. S. Houghton is improving. Gia Engle came to town Tuesday. Glen and Charley Owen are improving slowly.

Dr. Knapp was in town Thursday. We have plenty of snow for good sleighing.

DAN.

Frederic Frosts.

Mrs. James Smith and family returned to St. Charles last week.

A large sleighing party left town one night this week, went as far as J. Karnes' and remained him that he had a birthday. All report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Higgins of Wolverine were visiting at the old home this week.

Mrs. Wm. Lewis returned from Mackinaw City, where she has spent the last two weeks.

Mr. H. Murray attended the band concert at Grayling, Wednesday evening.

Herbert Smith is making a short visit at Frederic during the Y. I. at Gaylord.

Mrs. Ingles while looking after the furnace at the school house, near the top of the stairs, fell, vying with show clowns as to the double summer soul feat, fortunately nothing but bruises. School now going on in the same old way.

The M. E. Ladies gave a supper last Saturday night, a nice little sum was added to their treasury.

On account of the terrible snow drifts, Rev. Terhune was unable to fill his appointment at Lowell the last two weeks.

Miss May Thorntwaite is on the sick list, with pneumonia and an abscess on her arm.

The Maccabees dance was a success, netting the ladies \$22. They expect to repeat it on St. Patrick's day when they will give a dance and supper.

Lew Gardner and wife took in the K. of P.'s dance at Cheboygan last week.

William Callahan and wife were unfortunate in losing their infant child.

The Present & Harris moving pictures on the life of Christ were not as well patronized as the merits of the show required, let alone being given for church benefit.

Ernest Richards is afflicted with blood poisoning in his hand.

The Lady Maccabees will hold their meetings the last Tuesday of each month.

Mrs. Mike Healey arrived home Saturday from an extended trip to Chicago.

Mrs. Trudeau was at Gaylord last week.

Hardgrove Happenings.

Born—Monday, February 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Holmer Jones, a son.

Misses Gertrude Buchner and Mable Woodburn called on Maude Woodburn Sunday.

John Argue, who has been working for Dirk Schrur, has returned home on account of a sore foot.

Roy Harding called on H. S. Buck Sunday afternoon.

Why Japan Won.

Wonderful System to Make Each and All Fighting Units.

The reports which are conveying to the army the impressions of American military observers in Manchuria during the war between Russia and Japan have been full of illuminating comment, and among the remarks which have impressed readers are the conclusions of Major John F. Morrison, Twentieth Infantry, on duty with the general staff and stationed now at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Major Morrison discovered in the course of his observations in Manchuria, while serving with the Japanese forces, little in the military operations or service equipment that could at any time be called original. The Japanese infantry organization was an adaptation from the French and German; the Japanese medical corps was organized on the German rules of warfare familiar to all students of battle. The opposition was met by the men of courage with the advantage of better guns in the artillery and better horses in the cavalry, all under "at least as able a general as was in the field." The success of the Japanese was not due to numbers, and it is interesting to know in just what way a critical observer with unusual opportunities for acquainting himself with the situation could figure out the factors contributing to success.

Major Morrison explained the results so far as the Japanese were concerned, upon system and training. No detail had been overlooked, every man had his duty and each person performed it as it was assigned to him with the precision of machinery and with no attempt to improve upon the system. The adherence to the rule of obeying the thorough training of the men and the education of the officers. According to Major Morrison, Japanese officers take their profession very seriously. The laggard and incompetent are dealt with summarily. The exactions are relentless, the work is hard, and no one undertakes to do or transgress upon the duties of another. "Generals of divisions are well back and do not attempt to be colonels of the regiments as well as commanders of the divisions." More than that, what are often spoken of in our country as "grand stand plays and newspaper heroes" are not produced by their system. An officer must keep to his proper command, and every movement must have a military object, not merely one to entice a non-military public. War with them approaches an exact science.

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The Avalanche

ALBION, Publisher.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

DRIVEN FROM STATE BY MINERS

Miners' Superintendent at Reno, Nev., forced to many moves. Hoping to be honored by the "inner circle" of the Western Federation of Miners since the day he sat upon the miners' jury in Cripple Creek that held the corporation men responsible for the destruction of the independence depot, Tom Pruitt, superintendent of schools at Reno, Nev., says he has been driven from place to place within the State of Nevada. The other day, he writes, the miners' warning came that he would have to leave the borders of the State. From Cripple Creek Pruitt went to Seven Springs. Last May twenty miners visited his tent in the night and forced him to leave the camp at once. He went to Reno, and now he has been warned to leave. With two other men he appealed to the police to protect him.

COURT ORDERS BOY PROMOTED

End of Seven Years to Enter Seventh Grade Despite School Board.

Terry Wickham, 7 years old, of Syracuse, Ohio, was promoted from the fifth to the seventh grade last June, but because of his age the school board at the beginning of the fall term declined to recognize the promotion and sent the boy home. His father brought mandamus proceedings against the board and the Circuit Court has handed down the decision, severely scorning the school board, and directing that it permit the boy to begin in the seventh grade at once. Before rendering the decision the boy was given a special examination and stood the test without a flaw. He is regarded as the most extraordinary lad in the State.

NEW TRAFFIC SYSTEM OPENED

Business Starts Between Ohio-Pennsylvania State Line and Virginia.

Through interurban traffic has been opened between the Ohio-Pennsylvania State line and the Ohio River to Moundsville, W. Va., and Steubenville, Ohio. The recently completed \$2,000,000 extension of the East Liverpool Traction and Light Company and the Steubenville Light and Power Company's lines were placed in operation. March 1 traffic eastward will extend to Midland, Pa., and later to Vassar, Pa., East Liverpool, Wellsville, Yellow Creek, Port Homer, Empire, Toronto, Custer, Steubenville, Follettown, Weirton and Wheeling now are connected.

SLAIN AT PATIENT'S BEDSIDE.

Physician Shot by Uncle of Girl He Is Attending.

Dr. Leo Danziger, a prominent German physician, was shot and instantly killed by Robert Gott, uncle of Anna Bell Stangler, a 17-year-old girl, at whose bedside he was giving medical attention in Cincinnati. The girl was the only witness to the shooting, and it is said she is dying. Gott was arrested, but when he was placed in a cell he attempted to break himself by beating his head against the bars, and then removed to the strong room of the city hospital. He makes serious charges against the physician.

ENGINE HITS CAR; EIGHT DEAD,

Fatal Wreck at Crossing of Big Four and Electric Line.

Eight persons were killed and a dozen injured when a Big Four passenger train struck a Toledo and Western electric car at the Michigan Central crossing in West Toledo, Ohio, at 8 o'clock Saturday night. According to an eyewitness of the wreck, the conductor stopped at the crossing to flag the car across. Seeing the train coming, he motioned the motorman to stop, but this signal was either misunderstood or disregarded.

Shot Down in Main Street.

Herbert Jordan, 30 years old, who was private secretary to former Governor Willis J. Bailey when the latter was in Congress, was assassinated in Main street, Seneca, Kan., last Saturday night. The bank was shot and died almost immediately. The street was almost deserted and no one was near by, though persons at a distance saw Jordan fall and another man run around the corner and disappear.

"Fun" with Dynamite Fatal.

"Just for fun" Charles Laveau, who is employed on the government irrigation project near Belle Fourche, S. D., threw a dynamite cap into a bonfire around which were seated six men. J. R. Collins was killed and the others were seriously injured. Laveau may lose both sight and hearing.

2,000 Get Work in Reopened Mills.

Over 2,000 workmen who have been idle since November and December, have resumed work in the Wheeling, W. Va., district. The Aetna Standard and the Hanking glass plants and the Wheeling Steel and Iron works give the employments.

Prohibits Drinking on Trains.

Gov. Harris of Ohio has signed the Rathburn bill prohibiting the drinking of intoxicants on trains except in compartments or in cars where sold. The law takes effect at once.

Officers Get Banker Morse.

Charles W. Morse was arrested on arrival of liner at quarantine in New York, gave bail and issued a statement denying the charges against him, and saying that he would plead not guilty.

Helped Take Lincoln's Slayers.

Col. Andrew Wendell, one of the twenty-seven troopers who hunted, surrounded and killed in a burning barn J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Abraham Lincoln, is dead. He expired in Chicago after an intermission illness of more than a year and a half.

Argentina Breaks Export Records.

Argentina more than justifies large increased exports, breaking all records with nearly 2,000,000 bushels to spare. The country's markets are temporarily demoralized.

Railway Cuts Men's Wages.

President Tuttle of the Boston and Chicago railroad announces that a reduction of 10 per cent in salaries of all employees of the road receiving over \$100 a month will be made at once. About 800 men will be affected. Business does not give in the cause.

Chicago Trust Fights Quality.

Chicago landlords under indictment are fighting a combine to raise prices and maintain quality and each was compelled to give in. The trust also agreed to drop the assessments against which the landlords were held.

BOMB INJURES FIFTEEN.

Mexicans Held for Attempt to Kill American Miners.

An attempt to kill every American at the Santa Rosa mine in Sonora, Mexico, twenty miles south of Douglas, Ariz., was made when Mexican employees placed dynamite bombs under a boarding house, the company store, and the foreman's and superintendent's residence. The fuses attached to the dynamite were timed for the explosions to follow each other in quick succession. The house selected was during the evening meal, when all the American miners were in the boarding house and the foreman and the superintendent in their respective residences. The first explosion was at the boarding house. It was demolished, and fifteen men at the dinner table were blown through the roof, sustaining broken legs and arms, but there were no fatalities. The company store was completely demolished. Tom Fagin, the foreman, and his wife were in their home, but the dynamite failed to ignite. The superintendent's office was demolished, but he was out of the building and escaped. Gov. Torres has been notified and relatives under command of Kosterlitzky are already on the scene. Eighteen Mexicans are under arrest at the police to protect him.

LAKE CRAFT AROUND HORN.

Steamer from Detroit Is Getting Ready with Cargo of Lumber.

On the way from Detroit to San Francisco, by water, the 700-ton freight steamer Lucy Noff has arrived at New York. After coaling and provisioning for the next leg of its ocean journey it will proceed. To reach the Pacific coast city from Detroit a land distance of not much over 2,000 miles, the Noff is traveling 17,000 miles by the all-water route through the great lake, the Welland canal, the St. Lawrence river, down the Atlantic coast and up the Pacific. From now on it will follow the route taken by the battleship fleet. Although there may have been other trips of the sort, maritime men say they cannot remember a steamer ever having taken a similar voyage. The steamer left Detroit June 20. The trip was lengthened by a stop at Bath, Me., for extensive repairs. The vessel carries a crew of twenty men and is loaded with lumber.

LIQUID METAL KILLS.

Fifty Tons of It Splashes Over Heads of Workmen.

A dozen men were burned one of whom has since died, in a terrific explosion of steel at the Monongahela blast furnace of the National Tube Company in McKeesport, Pa. The huge steel-plated furnace, 100 feet in height, burst at the tap-hole and fifty tons of liquid metal dropped to the floor, accompanied by explosions as it spread and splashed over the heads and bodies of the workmen near by. A slip in the furnace caused hundreds of tons of iron ore, coke and limestone to drop to the bottom, forcing the heavy steel plates apart. The men ran, but the metal splashed into the air when it struck the cold floor, and the detonations broke all the windows in the plant and for a radius of two squares, causing intense excitement in the town.

BOMB WRECKS BANK FRONT.

Explosion Exposes \$40,000 Displayed in Window.

The front of an Italian bank building on Elizabeth street, New York, was wrecked by a bomb, briefly exposing \$40,000 in silver and gold which the bankers, Pasquale A. Pati & Son, had piled in the windows as proof of their ability to pay depositors on demand. The junior partner, Salvatore Pati, who was on guard inside, was cut by the glass that crashed in upon him, but stuck by his charge and soon had the money stored away in the vaults. The score of clerks had left the place some hours before and the explosion injured none but the younger Pati. The bomb throwers, who were not seen by the banker, were quickly lost in the crowd of several thousand excited Italians who gathered about the wreck, and their motive is a mystery.

BLOW BANK SAFE; STEAL \$10,000.

Robbers Make Off with Loot After Street Battle at Willard.

The bank of Willard, Mo., was looted of \$10,000 by five robbers early Tuesday after the safe had been blown open by nitroglycerin. The explosion aroused the citizens and a street battle followed, but amid a fusillade of shots the robbers made their way to a handcar and escaped by rail. A posse composed of business men and another, headed by the sheriff and composed of deputies, started in pursuit. No citizens were shot during the battle, and it is believed the robbers escaped unscathed.

\$40,000 to Keep Hogs Away.

The Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco, is infested by thousands of rats. As it is known that they are spreaders of disease, a board was recently appointed to investigate the situation. The board was recently appointed to investigate the situation. The board has reported recommending a preliminary expenditure of \$40,000, which is to provide means for getting rid of the pest.

Railway in Receiver's Hands.

On complaint of George A. Fernald & Company of Boston the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville railroad was placed in the hands of a receiver, by the federal court in Indianapolis. James P. Goodrich was appointed and he went to Cincinnati to take charge of the company's office and property. The road is known as the short line between Chicago and Cincinnati and has been in operation about five years. It is 235 miles long.

Troops to Watch Strike.

By order of the President, Acting Secretary Oliver has sent a company of infantry from Fort Gibbon, Alaska, to Fairbanks, in that territory, to preserve order during the miners' strike. This order was taken upon representations from the United States Court in Alaska to the Attorney General that the presence of federal troops was needed.

Five Bandits Wreck Bank.

Taking \$25,000 after dynamiting and wrecking the building of the Farmers and Manufacturers' Bank in Rich Hill, Mo., five bandits, heavily armed, terrorized citizens and escaped.

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Argentina more than justifies large increased exports, breaking all records with nearly 2,000,000 bushels to spare. The country's markets are temporarily demoralized.

Railway Cuts Men's Wages.

President Tuttle of the Boston and Chicago railroad announces that a reduction of 10 per cent in salaries of all employees of the road receiving over \$100 a month will be made at once. About 800 men will be affected. Business does not give in the cause.

Chicago Trust Fights Quality.

Chicago landlords under indictment are fighting a combine to raise prices and maintain quality and each was compelled to give in. The trust also agreed to drop the assessments against which the landlords were held.

TEXAS TORNADO DEALS DEATH.

Many Buildings in Tyler Are Destroyed by Storm.

Tyler, Texas, was swayed by the most disastrous tornado in its history about 4 o'clock Friday morning. Coming up from the southwest the storm swept over the middle residence section of the city, leaving a trail of death and desolation. The dead are: C. A. Francis, Mrs. Willie Francis, his wife; Francel; infant; Mrs. Lee, an aged negro. Irvin Franklin, Mrs. Franklin and their four children were seriously injured. One of the children is expected to die. They were caught in the wreckage of their home. Wires are down in all directions from Tyler, and while reports from farmers who are hastening in to ascertain the extent of the damage are to the effect that farm houses all around Tyler were blown down, it is impossible to ascertain the loss of life or to approximate the extent of the disaster. It is known, however, that the tornado swept everything clean for a distance of five miles. At least three towns in Mississippi have been destroyed. Only one building is standing in the town of Monroe, Miss., and that is the depot of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City railroad. The town had a population of 500, many of whom, it is feared, are dead or injured.

CANADA SPLIT BY JAP ROW.

Dominica Government to Kill Law of Province.

The fight between the dominion and provincial governments over the question of Japanese exclusion has reached a crisis in Vancouver, B. C. The federal government has announced that it will disallow the Naval act just passed by the Legislature of British Columbia. This act provides an educational test for all immigrants. It must remain in force ten days before cancellation. Meaning the federal government's lawyers in Vancouver have been instructed to obtain the admittance of all Japanese held by the provincial enactment, by applying habeas corpus proceedings in the courts. The Ottawa government has advised the Emperor of Japan that the rights of Japanese coming to British Columbia will be fully protected. If the provincial government fails to keep out the Japanese by reason of federal interference, working men may make another demonstration against the orientals.

U. S. AFTER EXPRESS COMPANY.

America Awaits Change of Carrier Mail—Basic of Action.

The opening gun in the campaign against common carriers for alleged violation of the mail laws in carrying first class mail matter without postage was fired in Cincinnati when District Attorney Sherman McPherson filed a suit in the federal court against the American Express Company. The complaint is based on a transaction between Mrs. Will Brown of Belton, Texas, and the Hopkins Glove Company of Cincinnati. According to information furnished by post-office inspectors, Mrs. Brown sent an order to the glove dealers for gloves and enclosed an express money order in payment. This letter, it is charged, was carried by the express company without postage affixed, and as it did not relate to any of the express company's business the district attorney maintains the action of the express company constitutes a violation of the postal regulations. The penalty for such violation is \$200.

MILLINERY FAR ABOVE MISSIONS.

Bill for Headgear, \$50,000,000; to Carry Gospel Abroad \$7,500,000.

Exhibits pertaining to missionary work were shown as a feature of the Presbyterian Men's Foreign Missionary convention in Philadelphia. A map showing the comparative number of the followers of the various religions of the world was among the exhibits. The figures are as follows: Jews, 11,220,000; Greeks, 120,157,000; Protestants, 103,694,500; Mohammedans, 210,039,000; Roman Catholics, 271,038,500; heathen, \$30,732,000. Another exhibit gave the following figures to show how money in America is spent: Foreign missions, \$7,500,000; chewing gum, \$1,000,000; millinery, \$80,000,000; confectionery, \$178,000,000; church work, \$250,000,000; jewelry, \$700,000,000; liquor, \$1,243,000,000.

SAVES CATTLE AS SON BURNS.

Keystone Farmer, After Fighting Blaze, Makes Awful Discovery.

While his son was being cremated in a burning barn at Pleasant Grove, Pa., the father and a number of neighbors were risking their lives to save horses and cows which could not get out. The boy, Joe L. Pusey, 8 years old, had taken matches from the house and kindled a fire with them in the barn. Almost immediately the hay caught fire and before the lad knew it he was surrounded by flames. It was some time before the fire was noticed, and the father and several neighbors hurried to rescue the cattle, never realizing that the boy was inside. The barn, with its contents, was destroyed. Not until the flames had been extinguished was the boy missed. After a search his charred body was found.

ARMY DISCOURAGED IF PAY IS NOT RAISED.

Officers Deeply Concerned Over Future if Men Are Not Given Adequate Compensation.

Washington correspondence: One could not exaggerate if he would the spirit or actual hopelessness with which the officers of the American army will view the future if Congress fails at the present session to pass the bill granting an increase of pay to the rank and file. At some of the posts there are barely enough soldiers to do guard duty as it ought to be done. It is a present condition with which the army officers are concerned first, and it is a future condition over which they are concerned second. The future condition is the more serious, because it means that if things go on as they have been doing the country and its island possessions will be defenseless.

DAVIS NOT TO MARRY.

Family Opposes Union of Aged Millionaire, and Miss Ashford.

Miss Maud Ashford will not become the wife of former Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, the multi-millionaire West Virginian and father-in-law of Senator Stephen B. Elkins of that State. The engagement between Miss Ashford and Mr. Davis has been broken, it is stated. There will be no breach of promise suit, no money settlement by

ARMY DISCOURAGED IF PAY IS NOT RAISED.

Officers Deeply Concerned Over Future if Men Are Not Given Adequate Compensation.

MORE INFANTRY IS NEEDED.

Half-Filled Regiments Result of Low Wages for Work—Enlightening Article by General Carter.

MISSISSIPPI BANK ROBBED.

Washington Correspondence:

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YOUNG KING OF PORTUGAL.

Manuel II, at Age of Eighteen Takes His Murdered Father's Place.

Very unexpectedly a boy of 18 is raised to the responsibilities of King of Portugal. Young Prince Manuel naturally felt that the burdens and dignity of that high place were far removed from him. His royal father was in the prime of life and his elder brother stood between him and succession. But the bullet of the assassin removed the King and the crown prince in a twinkling and upon an untrained boy developed the tremendous duties and care of Kinghip.

Joint encampments of the regulars and the national guard will be held next summer. The regulars enjoy camp as well as garrison service, though the duties are harder. It is the belief of officers of the army that these encampments

FEBRUARY 23.

His country's had a hero
More steadfast, true, and great
Than Washington: a captain
To guide the ship of state
With hand more strong and steady,
Our love more true and keen—
Leave live his name, his deathless fame
Let memory keep green.

In our love we act apart
His birthday every year,
With reverence tell the children
His history so dear;

Tis for him we how low
And bend the willing knee,
For him we fly our banner
Upon the land and sea.

So let the honored name survive
Of our great Washington;
To our country he was father,
Yet America's best son.



Of all the holidays in the calendar Washington's birthday is dearest to patriots, for on a bleak 22d of February, in the year 1752, was born the man without whom the American commonwealth would have been impossible, or, at the best, a century delayed. It is even a better day than the Fourth of July, for that is but the celebration of the day when the Liberty Bell announced that independence had been proclaimed. It is easy to say fine things—it is only a little more difficult to think them; but to live them—ah, that is another matter.

SHADE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON: "HEAVENS, CAN THIS BE MY LITTLE SON SAMUEL?"



Sioux City Journal.

Washington was a man who made his ideals into realities. He was the first American—unquestionably the greatest one. No President since has excelled his lofty patriotism. Here is a man greater than kings—a man who declined a crown and who set the finest example in history when he toasted President-elect Adams at a farewell dinner and retired to Mount Vernon, genuinely glad to release into private life again.

It is not merely as a conqueror of tyrants that Washington still lives in the hearts of good Americans. In all history there is no character so fine or rare. Those who read make say that Washington's mental make-up was of the most violent and dangerous passions, all under perfect control. From youth he was marked, for he came of a masterful mother and had inherited her traits to a degree. No other could have pulled the faltering, bestridden Continentals and their hired mercenaries as did this strapping Virginian, who was, indeed, the Father of his Country, since he and he alone was its creator.

It is a common thing in these later days to glorify our Revolutionary forebears. Everybody who wore the blue and buff is presumed to have been running over with patriotism and a desire to defend home and country. The patriot farmers have been much sung, but the author never tell how they went back to their farms after having been "embattled" and proceeded to watch the campaign from afar and criticize it every move. Students of Continental history know how the militia fled at the first fire; how the innkeepers kept their paintbrushes ready changing George III. on

their signs into George Washington, according to which troops were the nearer. The turncoat farmers were as willing to sell feed and forage to the invading red-coats as to the rugged Continentals; more willing, in fact, since the redcoats were backed with good red gold, while the Continentals had only the depreciated currency of the gasping Republic. Oh, it is great history to read, the splendid fight of the infant Republic against a mother country strong and proud and fighting for prestige, as she is fighting now. But there are pages in it, torn and blood stained, and not so fine—pages where, if you be a good American, your own tears blot the pages that are thick with suffering. These are the chapters that tell of a week-weak and divided Congress, full of bickering, full of politicians, as Congresses were in the beginning, are now and evermore shall be—a Congress that halted and stammered and hesitated, that voted confidence but no provisions, and allowed men to pledge their private fortunes for a cause that should have been dearer than their life blood. There are chapters that tell of the schemes and machinations of Washington's enemies—of the men who covered his place and desired to supersede him. You cannot read dry eyed how he begged for stores for his dying men at Valley Forge, how he walked among them, freezing for lack of houses and blankets, and dashed the tears from his own eyes as he saw the blood tracks over the snow. Such a man was the Father of America.—*Our San Francisco Chronicle.*

How Washington Looked.

George Washington was exceedingly tall, and, when young, quite slender. He had enormous hands and feet. His boots were No. 12 and his ordinary walking shoes No. 12. He was a man of muscle. During his service in the army he weighed 200 pounds, and was so strong that he could lift his tent with one hand, although it usually required the strength of two men to place it on the camp wagon. I mean, of course, when it was folded up and wrapped around the poles. Washington could hold a musket with one hand and fire it. He was a good shot and a good swordsman. The pictures of the father of our country make you think

Michigan State News

EXPRESS COMPANIES KICK WILL FIGHT METHOD OF ASSESSING THEIR PROPERTIES.

A big kick was registered by the express companies, whose representatives were before the State board of railway assessors in Lansing, on the method of assessing their properties and a legal battle with these companies is in prospect. Acting under the advice of the Attorney General, the tax commission, in computing the valuation of the companies, eliminated the ocean mileage of the companies thereby, increasing the amount of taxes assessed. The Legislature did not pass the law favored by the Attorney General, giving the tax commission specific authority to exclude the ocean mileage, but he is of the opinion that the board had authority to make the computation in the desired way. The American Express Co. led the kick on the assessments and the other companies joined in the general wall. The companies also declare that they are not corporations, but co-partnerships, and are not to be taxed by the State board of assessors.

WHEAT HURT OR WANT?

Crop Correspondents Fail to Agree on Present Condition.

Crop correspondents do not agree as to whether wheat suffered injury from any cause during January. Replies to this question received by the Secretary of State from the southern counties disagree, 138 answering "yes" and 21 "no." A majority of the correspondents from northern counties report damage to wheat. The crop report says that the average condition of live stock in the State is good, the animals being in a healthy and thrifty condition.

WOMAN FIRES HER CLOTHING.

Grand Jury Hears of Glazier's Methods of Securing Loans.

The grand jury, convened at Mason to investigate state affairs, plunged at once into an examination of the transactions of ex-State Treasurer Glazier in regard to his methods of loaning State money. Thomas Birkett, a director of the bank at Dexter, told how Glazier obtained control of that bank ousted the former director with the exception of Birkett; and then required the bank to accept a deposit of \$25,000 of State funds which Glazier immediately borrowed from the bank, giving as security for the loan stock in the Glazier Store Company which had been heavily watered. Efforts will be made to show that this transaction was in violation of the law. A complete investigation will be made of Glazier's affairs, and the tying up of \$85,000 of the State's money in his bank at Chelsea.

DETROIT SALLOONS UNDER LTD.

Charlotte doctors have joined the anti-tuberculosis crusade.

George McBeth, a lumberjack, was the man found frozen at Sand river, not far from Munising.

Troy Ladue, living near Haslett, paid a fine of \$24.35 for selling milk containing an excess of water.

Clayton J. Lamb, who ran for Governor on the Socialist ticket in 1904, is dead at Glendale, Cal.

Edward B. Duna, former editor of the Muskegon Chronicle, fell on an icy walk and broke his left shoulder.

Albert Kilbride, veteran fruit grower, died on his farm south of St. Joseph from liver complaint. He was 71 years old.

In Muskegon Joseph Beaver, 60 years old, was found dead in bed. He had applied for aid, saying Detroit was his home.

John Keesak, a Menominee Indian, was frozen to death when dumped in the road by his wife. The woman returned to find her husband dead.

Port Huron John Minguske, Grand Trunk employee, dropped dead while shaving. He was 30 years old and left a widow and three children.

Ward, the 22-year-old son of Luther Wright, who lives near Perry, died at Rider, N. D., a few hours after his mother and brother reached his side.

Silus Shaft of Shaftsbury was found sitting in the road near Perry with one leg broken. It is supposed that he fell and a team and sleigh passed over him.

Nearly a hundred men guests at the McKinley Club banquet at Bay City were ill the next day, suffering from ptomaine poisoning caused by eating impure cheese.

Capt. Eber Ward, 84 years old, uncle of the Princess De Chiray and for years one of the best known lake mariners, was fatally injured in an elevator accident in Detroit.

Ward Jenks, 17, and Laura Hopkins, 16, unable to secure a marriage license in Marshall, eloped to Windsor and were married. The bride is a student in the high school.

In South Haven Joseph Allen, guilty of perjury in the local option case against Nelson Rhodes, was sentenced to Jackson prison for a term of from three to fifteen years.

While playing with his dog the 12-year-old son of William O'Donnell of Rochester was severely bitten about the face. The boy will be disfigured for life. The dog was killed.

Recruiting officers are finding plenty of men in Lansing who want to enlist in the army. Many men also want jobs as policemen, who are well-to-do farmers, and are prostrated over the fate of their baby.

Register of Deeds Solomon S. Fox died at his home in Allegan. He was stricken with apoplexy a week before. Mr. Fox was a supervisor of Wayland township from 1892 to 1902 and was an old soldier.

Walton Watt, 15 years old, was drowned at South Haven while skating with a big crowd on Lake Michigan. The young man was enjoying the first good skating of the season when he crossed the danger line and went down, no one being near enough to help him. The body was found shortly after the accident.

A large rock fell on Charles Haapanja, a miner, working in the Champion mine in Calumet, breaking his back, both legs and several ribs, and crushing him to death. A wife and three children in Franklin survived him.

Mrs. Nettie Moffett, aged 27, is locked up in Detroit while her brother, Harvey Price, aged 19, is reported to be dying as the result of a shooting at the young woman's home. According to Mrs. Moffett's story the brother had been addressing shocking language to his two sisters and the shooting occurred in a struggle for possession of a revolver.

Dr. C. L. Norton of Adrian, while enroute with his family for Daytona, Fla., was robbed in a Pullman at Jacksonville, Fla. While he slept Dr. Norton lost \$500 in money, a gold watch and most of his clothing.

Spokane sanitation, opened and operated by Dr. A. J. Spokane, at Clegg's Corner, was burned to the ground by a fire which originated in the operating room from a defective fuse.

Wreck Scene at Teacher.

Death comes at the Walsch school to affected Miss Ruby Walker, a teacher at Hildesley, that she was stricken with chancery of the brain and her recovery is not expected. Miss Walker was a passenger on the train that took physicians to the school.

Escape from Ice Fields on Lake.

Trapped by the blizzard while passing through the ice on the Straits of Mackinac Wednesday, Raymond Malhot was blown in the drifting ice out of sight of land and reached Petoskey after tramping nearly forty-eight hours.

TWO DEAD IN FAMILY.

SON IS KILLED; MOTHER DIES FROM SHOCK.

A double tragedy came the other night to the household of John Bilean, a lumber inspector of Manistee. His son, Orville, was killed by a railroad snow plow near Dublin. The news was such a shock to his mother that she died a few hours after receiving the news. She was 54 years of age. Six other children survive. Orville, 25 years old, was a log scaler and started out from Dublin with Morris Hill and Irving Williams to walk on the Pere Marquette track to camp and had only gone a mile and one-half when the snow plow struck them, killing Bilean instantly. Williams, whose home is in Dublin, lived but a short time. Hill is expected to recover.

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The crop report says that the average condition of live stock in the State is good, the animals being in a healthy and thrifty condition.

WOMAN FIRES HER CLOTHING.

Mrs. Gottlieb Kramer, 79 years old, was found in the kitchen of her home, seven miles northwest of Buchanan, with her clothes and hair all burned off. It is thought she can live only a few hours.

Mrs. Kramer was alone in the house, and it is thought she ignited her own clothes with suicidal intent. She has been weak-minded for some time. Mrs. Kramer has a husband and four children.

AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS.

Charlotte doctors have joined the anti-tuberculosis crusade.

Free Delivery for Chebognan.

Post Office Inspector H. P. Roberts has been in Chebognan making final arrangements for free mail delivery. Three carriers will probably be put out at first, and Mr. Roberts at this time hints that it will be necessary to add a mounted carrier to reach the outlying districts of the city.

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ONLY FIVE OUT OF 1,850 DRAMSHOPS IGNORE POLICE ORDER TO CLOSE.

For the first time since 1890 practically all of the 1,850 saloons in Detroit were closed Sunday. The police say only five were open.

The suspension of the prohibition wave now sweeping the country. Prohibitionists are elated and will put a full city and State ticket in the field at the next election in April. In Wayne county, outside of Detroit, every saloon except those in Trenton, was wide open and hundreds of Detroiters journeyed five to eight miles to the suburbs to get a drink. Village officials of River Rouge say 500 Detroiters went to that place to drink. Fights were numerous and ten men were jailed. A secret meeting of brewers and liquor men was held and plans were discussed for fighting the lid.

HOODOO NUMBERS NO DETERRENT.

THIRTEEN COUPLES JOIN "THIRTEEN CLUB"—WE, IN THIRTEEN MONTHS.

Kalamazoo's "Thirteen" Club, composed of leading society people, fulfilled its purpose when its last unmarried members, Arthur Walton and Rena Moore, conceded to be the city's most beautiful woman, were married. Thirteen couples originally made up the organization. The club always furnished some diversion on the 13th of each month, and in less than thirteen months the members married. No divorce have been started.

IN THIRTEEN MONTHS.

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Cl

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

GLAZED FRUIT AND NUTS.

Recipes for Making These Delicious Confections at Home.

These are very nice when made at home. Select a bright, clear day for the work and do it in a room where there is no moisture. Prepare oranges for the glaze some little time before hand so that the peeled quarters of oranges may become quite dry. Tangerines are excellent for this purpose being naturally dry. Cut Malaga or Tokay grapes from the bunches, leaving the stems as long as possible. Cut citron in pretty forms, and if you use blanched cherries, dry them. Preserved watermelon rind dried out in the oven is also nice. Shell as many peanuts, Brazil nuts, hazelnuts and walnuts as needed. Almonds and chestnuts must be blanched, as well as shelled, then thoroughly dried. The large French or Spanish chestnuts should be shelled, thrown in boiling water a few moments, then skinned and after that be simmered a little in boiling water until tender, but not too soft. Drain and dry. When cool insert a small wooden toothpick in each nut.

To make the glaze, put a pound of granulated sugar and a scant cup of cold water in a saucepan and let it stand half an hour until the sugar is dissolved. Then set over the fire where it can be trusted to boil without stirring or jarring the kettle. To insure safety it is well to place an asbestos mat under the pan. When the bubbles on the surface of the syrup begin to look tough, test by dropping a teaspoonful in a cup of cold water. If it falls to the bottom with a brittle, clicking sound, add two tablespoomfuls of vinegar and lift at once from the fire. Set the pan in a large basin of hot water and dip orange carpets held by the tips, cherries, grapes and other fruits in one by one; then place on old paper to harden. Do not use much motion in dipping the fruit lest the syrup granulate.

A candy dipper that may be purchased at any department or candy store facilitates the dipping. Cherries and grapes or any fruit with stems are easy to dip, but the nuts are harder. If the syrup becomes too cold before all the fruit has been dipped, it can be reheated. As fast as each pan is filled with the glazed fruit set in an open window or other cold place to harden. If the glaze is not complete with the first dipping, repeat the operation again, adding a little more water to the syrup and reheating until it stands the test. Figs, dates and prunes are all nice for a glaze.—Kans City Star.

Morning Glories.

Morning glories can be easily grown in the house during the winter, says Harper's Bazaar. Planted in pots, they will bloom in about six weeks. Put three or four seeds in each pot, and place near a window. If planted late in the winter, put tumblers over them until they get started. Let them run on a basket reed or piece of feather reed, and when it is nearly covered bend it over and stick the other end in the pot, and there will be a circle of blossoms. The vines can be trained on cords and so delicately outline a frieze which would be charming in a breakfast room. Nasturtiums may be used in the same way, and cobra is also a good runner for the house.

Bread Griddle Cakes.

Two cups of bread crumbs, one cup flour, thick sour milk, one-half level teaspoon salt, one level tablespoon sugar, one egg well beaten, two tablespoons melted butter, soda.

Soak the bread crumbs in cold water for one hour, then drain. Add the flour and enough sour milk to make a good batter. Let stand over night. When ready to use add the salt, sugar, egg and butter, and one-half level teaspoon of soda for each cup of sour milk. Dissolve the soda in a bit of cold water before adding. Mix thoroughly and cook on a hot well greased griddle.

Cold Meat Salad.

Take either cold pork or lamb roast, cut into small pieces, place in dish on ice a short while, then to one heaping cup of the chopped meat add one cup of boiled Irish potatoes, which also have been cut into small pieces, then add a small piece of finely chopped onion, also celery if desired. Over all pour a salad dressing made of one egg beaten light, one teaspoonful of mustard, two tablespoomfuls of sugar, half teaspoon each of salt and pepper, small pieces of butter. Stir together well, then add one teacup of vinegar. Place on fire and cook until stiff, stirring constantly.

Preserved Apple.

Select six pounds of perfectly sound apples. Pare, quarter and core, boil the skins in water to cover. Add to the apples three pounds of granulated sugar, and let them stand until the sugar is dissolved, then strain over them the boiling water from the skins. Let stand until cold, then set over the fire, add the grated rind and juice of two lemons and cook slowly until the skins are clear and transparent. Put the jars and covers into cold water to cover and heat to the boiling point, keep boiling hot until ready to fill.

Baby Clothes Hanger.

Clothes hangers of various sorts have long been familiar. A novelty in this is the baby clothes hanger, which is made in precisely the same fashion as a hanger for the clothes of a child, but of only half the size, a hanger in miniature. Baby clothes hangers made of twisted wire are unstrung and sold at a very low price, trimmed with silk or with lace. They cost more, but they are more attractive.

TRIBUTE TO "LIVING POEM."

Effective Costuming That Won Admiration of Writer.

I met a "living poem" the other day. The "poem" was a slender woman of about medium height, possibly 60—certainly over 50—years of age. Her skin had a yellowish tinge like old ivory, but clear and firm; the eyes dark brown and her hair pure white, with a silvery tinge.

She wore a long, gray, loose coat, made of some soft woolen material, finished with a shawl collar of Russian squirrel, and deep cuffs to match. Her gray castor gloves and her suede shopping bag were exactly of the same tone, and the crowning point was a Glengarry bonnet of the sort, gray fur, set jauntily, but not rakishly, on the pretty, fluffy silver hair. The fur was laid in folds on the brim part, but the cap was perfectly devoid of trim ming. In any other to look this woman would possibly have passed unnoticed; as it was, she evoked admiration.

I just longed to try the effect of a long stemmed, fluffy headed yellow chrysanthemum on the front of the coat. I fancy the combination of the soft greens, yellow and gray might have been extremely good with such a complexion.—Exchange.

THE SPIRIT OF SELFISHNESS.

Declared to Be Responsible for Many Present-Day Evils.

Rev. William R. Huntington of New York said recently that it was more dangerous to be a railway brakeman than to be a murderer, and proved his assertion with statistics, showing that one murderer in 73 was hanged, whereas, one brakeman in 30 was killed.

Discussing this startling fact the other day, Dr. Huntington said that the wide-spread spirit of selfishness was the root cause of many evils.

"We incline," he said, "to put ourselves too far ahead of other people. We could all make no better resolution than to be less selfish. As it is, we are too much like the art student."

"There was, you know, a poor Vermont art student who shared a studio-bedroom with a journalist from Wisconsin.

"The Vermonter went out one morning to do the marketing and brought home two chops. He laid them on the table and the cat leaped up and devoured one.

"Hang it," he said to his Wisconsin friend, "the cat has eaten your chop!"

Tipping the Nurse.

Curious things sometimes happen at country hospitals, especially in mining and manufacturing districts, where women will, with quite good intention, offer a few pence to the nurse on leaving, and are generally induced to leave them in the hospital box. "Here, sister," said one when saying good-by, "you just get a drink with that," and handed her two-pence. The same sister had carefully nursed a lad through a dangerous illness and operation. When at last he walked out with his mother, she whispered to her: "I say, sister, this is for you; you've been very good to him," and she offered to slip half a sovereign into the nurse's hand.

"You are most kind, but I cannot take money," replied the sister. "Won't you put it in the box?" "No, I'm hanged if I will," fiercely cried the woman. "If you won't have it the hospital shan't!" And it is curious that this inability to reason beyond the individual to the institution is usual in that district.—London Chronicle.

Arguing for a Deduction.

In Mrs. Lapham's family circle her powers of reasoning were accounted most remarkable and convincing. Outside the family her ability to convince was not so marked.

"See here," she said, without releasing the ten-cent piece for which the conductor of the trolley car had gone to her side. "I've only brought Willie with me. He's eight, so I've got to pay his fare. I've left Myra, that's four, and Neddy, that's two, at home. Now you wouldn't have charged me for them, would you?"

"No, madam," said the conductor. "Your fare, please."

"Well, they'd have taken one seat," persisted Mrs. Lapham, still retaining her hold on the ten-cent piece. "I couldn't have held 'em both. I thought of bringing them, only 'twas too far. Now, why can't you take off some thing from Willie, under the circumstances?"—Youth's Companion.

Right Denomination.

To the astonishment of Brother Johnson, who had taken up the collection, a bill was found in the basket.

"Somebody," he said to the clergyman, "done got religion for de fust time in drapped in er note."

"A note!" exclaimed the domine. "What denomination mought it be, brother?"

"Huh!" sniffl'd Brother Johnson. "What denomination? Why, Baptis', o' course. How could he be any oder denomination when dis am er Baptis' meetin'?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Out of It.

"Mrs. Jinks no longer in society? How strange!"

"It's her own fault. She would be a faddist. Devoted to home and bus band and that sort of thing."

"Suh, I don't see—"

"My dear, I haven't told the worst. She had a baby just at the height of the bridge season."

"Well, well."

Almost an Insult.

"What's the matter, Aly?"

"Why, dash it all, that big girl over there, don't ye know, she asked me if I had a powder rag with me."

COSTS MONEY TO LIVE THERE.

Returned Miner Tells of High Prices in the Klondike.

"High prices continue to prevail in Dawson," said T. F. Ryan, of Portland, Ore., "which is probably the most expensive town in the world. It is a thriving place, with a population of over 8,000, with warehouses, churches, banks, electric lights, wholesale and retail stores and two up-to-date newspapers. The newspapers themselves are worthy of consideration in the light of expense, for they cost 25 cents a copy. At this time of the year three eggs ordered in a restaurant cost \$1.50, while a carbon steak costs \$1. Beer is worth \$1 per bottle and champagne \$10.50 a quart. It costs 50 cents to get shaved and \$1 for a haircut. A glass of beer sells for \$1.50 cents, and the glass is small. Oranges sell for 50 cents each, while creamery butter, made in the United States, brings \$1 per pound. Boots bring \$25 per pair, and shoes sell for \$5 each. Good socks cost 30 cents a pair, while collars go for 25 cents each."

KEPT FROM DECEIT BY VANITY.

Chinese Women Balk at Wrongfully Adding to Age.

A Frenchman, just back from China, says that the imperial edict against opium is a great blow to the thousands who were slaves in the habit and all sorts of subterfuges are resorted to by people who think they cannot exist without it. The law provides that people over 60 years old are exempt from the new regulations and consequently the number of pairtricks has increased wonderfully. Sturdy men of 40 and 50 have declared themselves "old," and where nature has made the deceit too evident paint cosmetics, and other artificial means have been employed to cheat the eye. The government was not slow to discover these frauds, and severe punishment has been inflicted on many of the offenders. Strange to say, although women are as much addicted to the opium habit as men, not a single case has been discovered where a woman made herself older in order to be allowed to use opium.

The audience settled down. Squash! I cut the lemon. "And now," I said, "the elephant is gone. It has walked off the stage. But of course you can't see it—but that doesn't matter."

Sure enough there was heard a slow, shuffling sound quite appropriate, although it was made by the fat stage manager, who was shuffling across the boards in his slippers. The light returned, there was much applause and all was well. The next day a man stopped me in the street and said he considered that trick the most marvelous he had ever seen, and would I give it again that night? It's true!—Horace Goldin, in Cassell's Magazine.

Riches at Yale.

Prof. "Billy" Sumner of Yale—officially known as Prof. William G. Sumner—who has attracted attention by his wise and pertinent comments upon the recent financial hurricane and its cause, has often been called by Yale men the best teacher they had in college. Prof. Sumner is now teaching sociology, but he used to teach economics, and, according to a writer in Harper's Weekly, he achieved the impressive feat of making that subject interesting. Sumner was a classmate of William C. Whitney, who was very fond of the professor and who used to like to play with him in New Haven. Sumner never got as rich as Whitney, he never seemed to care to. He amused his mind in another way, and he once enormously amused Whitney by telling his old friend that the Yale corporation had greatly increased his salary.

"That's splendid," said Whitney. "How much more do they give you, Bill?"

"Two hundred and fifty dollars a year," said Sumner.

And he always wondered why Whitney laughed so loudly and so long.

Law Made Him a Pauper.

A young man was telling his troubles to some friends in a restaurant. "Talk about bad luck," said he. "The law certainly played a mean trick on me when I was two years old."

The friends showed interest and the young man continued:

"When I was that age my father and mother were divorced; I went with father and my sister went with mother. Father and I have been hard workers since, I was a mere child."

"Mother married another man a few years later, and with my sister they went to the Klondike. Mother's new husband struck it rich. They are said to be worth over a million." Then he sighed:

"If the law had but given me to mother!"

Walked Fourteen Miles to Preach.

When Rev. Samuel Unsworth of the Trinity Episcopal church found himself at Verdi with a wreck at Calvada, which would prevent his reaching Reno by train in time to occupy his pulpit for the services, he took off his long black coat and putting it under his arm counted ties for 14 miles to this city. He entered the church tired and dusty, slipped on his coat and walked from the vestry door just in time to meet his congregation, who did not hear about his journey on foot until after his sermon had been delivered, one of the best sermons of the day in Reno.—Reno Leader to San Francisco Chronicle.

Australia's New Stamps.

Australia is going to astonish the world with its new issue of stamps. They are to be of such a superlative and artistic character that, according to the departmental board that has been considering the subject, it is estimated that £40,000 worth will be sold to philatelists alone during the first year, and after that the sale to the enthusiasts will average £20,000 per annum. The stamps, which are to be a world-wide advertisement for the commonwealth, are to be printed from steel plates, and their designs will illustrate the characteristic features of Australia.

Revenge.

Saggs—The people on the floor above me have just got a new phonograph.

"Suh, I don't see—"

"My dear, I haven't told the worst. She had a baby just at the height of the bridge season."

"Well, well."

The Ones He Preferred.

"Have you any preferred creditors?"

"Yes, sir. I prefer the ones who go away without making a fuss when I tell them I'll pay up as soon as I can."

—Chicago Record-Herald.

CLEARLY NOT THE REAL THING.

Astute Countryman Got the Best of London Sharp.

A countryman, visiting London for the first time, got into conversation with a steady-looking individual, and during the conversation he let drop the remark that he would not mind giving half a crown to see a real London sharp.

"Well, keep it dark," said the other, "but I don't mind telling you that I am one."

"If that's so," said the countryman, "I suppose I'll ha' to give the 'arf crown." This he did with the remark, "But let's ha' some o' thy tales."

Accordingly the supposed sharp related several good yarns, and the countryman, much pleased, said:

"Well, thee must be a real London sharp. Just give me that 'arf crown back and I'll gie thee three five shillings."

Without hesitation the bogus sharp returned the half crown, holding out his hand for the promised five shillings. Whereupon, to his astonishment, the countryman pocketed the coin and made off with the remark:

"Thee's not the sharp, or thes'd' kept the 'arf crown when thee 'ad it."—Cassell's Journal.

THOUGHT IT MARVELOUS TRICK.

Conjuror's Story of Gullibility of Average Audience.

The light suddenly went out during one of my performances in Waterbury. A panic was in prospect. However, I shouted out: "Ladies and gentlemen I am about to perform a most marvelous trick. I have here a lemon, but of course you can't see it. I am about to cut it in two and bring out an elephant!"

The audience settled down. Squash! I cut the lemon. "And now," I said, "the elephant is gone. It has walked off the stage. But of course you can't see it—but that doesn't matter."

Sure enough there was heard a slow, shuffling sound quite appropriate, although it was made by the fat stage manager, who was shuffling across the boards in his slippers. The light returned, there was much applause and all was well. The next day a man stopped me in the street and said he considered that trick the most marvelous he had ever seen, and would I give it again that night? It's true!—Horace Goldin, in Cassell's Magazine.

Men's Clothes Worse Than Women's.

Mrs. Lillie Devereaux Blane thinks that men's clothes are just as uncomfortable and injurious to health as women's, and as they are the lords of creation and women follow monthly in their footstep she holds them responsible for the irrational clothing of both sexes. Talking to the New York City Mothers' club she said:

"Men wear atrocious clothes. They are both hideous and uncomfortable and detrimental to health. I should think they would be glad to put on women's clothes. These poor, miserable men, I feel sorry for them when I see them dressed in the same clothes that they wear in winter when the thermometer is above 50. It